CARADIAN PACIFIC FIGHTING EXCLUDE OUR ENTERPRISE

Bard Battle at Ottawn Against the American Project for a Bailroad Into Kettle Biver Valley, British Columbia - Van Horne Straining Every Morve to Defeat It. OTTAWA, March 29 .- Never in the history of andian railroad legislation has there been such a bitter fight as that now proceeding before the Railroad Committee at Ottawa between the Canadian Pacific on one side and on the other Mr. Corbin, an American capi-

talist. The fact that Sir William Van Horne, President of the Canadian Pacific, appeared be fore the Railroad Committee and personally opposed the granting of a charter to Mr. Corbin gives some idea of that corporation's determination and the extent to which the Canadian Pacific Railroad is prepared to go to frustrate the plans of the American railroad men. Not only has the President of the C. P. R. appealed to the Railroad Committee, but the Vice-President, Mr. Shaughnessy, bas come on the scene. He, too, has appeared before the committee and haunted the halls of the Commons, using every argument and means

known to the lobbying adept. While the C. P. R. is making the most of the "Canada for Canadians," while it controls the telegraph wires between Ottawa coast and is keeping them hot with messages purporting to record opposition to Mr. Corbin's scheme, the American promoters are not without powerful backing. The district to be served is unanimously in favor of Mr. Corbin. The Grand Trunk and its American allies have thrown their entire influence in Mr. Corbin's cause. Hitherto the C. P. R. has had matters practically all its own way in the vast region lying between Lake Superior and Ocean, and this notwithstand ing the Northern Pacific branch lines in but there are indications that the Grand Trunk will carry competition far beyoud the eastern provinces of the Dominton and through its alliance with Mr. Corbin's com-

pany it may soon capture a large share of

British Columbia traffic.

The immediate cause of the spirited contest now in progress before the Railroad Committee was the application of D. C. Corbin and those associated with him for a railroad charter, empowering the company to construct a road into one of the richest mining districts of British Columbia, generally known simply as Boundary Country, from its proximity to the International line, or as the Kettle River Valley region. Boundary Country lies west of the Columbia River, and the mineralized territory extends for some 150 miles. It is known that the area west of Christina Lake and east of the Okanagan waters has mineral bodies richer far than the famous Kootenay mines. There are not merely two or three mining camps in the region, as in East and West Kootenay, but at least a dozen different camps give promise of a wonderful output. Boundary ores resemble the sulphide rock of Rossiand, and surface specimens have yielded higher assays of gold and copper. There are galena mines, described as equal to those of the Siocan; and the enormous deposits of copper have puzzled mining experts. Mining engineers have found by actual and careful measurement the surface width of ledges to be from 100 to 150 feet. The district is not a rugged and massive upheaval of barren rock, but consists of broad, fertile belts of rolling, well-watered, heavily wooded land.

It is a hunter's paradise. Feathered game—chielen, duck, grouse, geese, and gamier game, like the bald-headed eagle, bears (grizzly, clnnamon, and black), carlooo, elk, deer, the prowing pums, the dun-colored, curly-borned mountain sheep and the white goat, these are Boundary's attractions to the hunterma. The natural wealth of the region can be realized from the statement of Sir William Van Horned before the Railroad Committee, in which he placed the value of Boundary country trade within the next ten years at not less than \$100,000,000. than the famous Kootenay mines. There are

Other of the control s over this great volume of trade that the struction would be comparatively easy and, consequently, rapid. The line would give a short
haul to smelters. On the other hand a C. P. R.
extension exettward from Rossland would involve difficult and slow construction scross a
mountainous country, and a long haul to smelters with leavier freight charges than lowgrade mines could afford.

When Sir William Van Horne appeared before the Hallroad Committee, his main conten-

grade mines could afford.

When Sir William Van Horne appeared before the Hallroad Committee, his main contention was that the Kettle River Railroad would divert \$100,000,000 worth of trade from Canada within ten years. To this the residents of Boundary very properly respond that they have as much right to trade with their neighbors to the south as the people of Ontario, and one memori I indignantly concludes with the question. How would Ontario like to be shut off from all trade with the United States? "We fall to see," says one of the Boundary journals, "on what pretence the charter can be refused by Parliament. Neither money, nor land grant is asked, but merely the privilege of building the railroad. There is no precedent for refusing such a request, and the United States would naturally regard the refusal as an unfriendity set. The United States did not refuse entrance to their country by the Grand Trunk and the C. P. R., and outrance to Canada should be granted to Mr. Corbin."

Mr. Shaughnessy, Vice-President of the Canadain Pacific, declared that the Corbin road would carry Canadian orce to American smelters and build up American cities to the loss of British Columbia, and that the C. P. R. would grastance carly extension without Government add. The response of the Corbin promoters.

British Columbia, and that the C. P. R. would guarantee early extension without Government aid. The response of the Corbin promoters, that arrangements had already been made to build a smelter in Boundary, and that the ores of the district were too low grade to pay freight charges on a long haul, effectually net the Vice-President's first argument. The brave assertion that the C. P. R. would proceed with construction without asking for any subsidy, lost all its glory when the fact was brought for the attention of the Railroad Committee that the Canadian Pacific Railroad would build under the charter of the Columbia and Western Hallway, which has a large land grant from the British Columbia Legislature.

Legislature.

The American applicants for the Kettle River Valley charter have had altogether the best of the argument before the Parliamentary Committee; but great and powerful are the opposing influences at work behind the curtain. The Toronto Globe declares if the charter be refused it will be "a triumph not of patriotism but of pull."

BAPID TRANSIT BOARD USELESS. Put Em Out, Says a Washington Heights Rises Meeting and Get Workers.

A mass meeting to protest against the proseedings of the Rapid Transit Commission and in favor of the measure to abolish the pres est board was held in the Athenmum, at 155th street and Amsterdam avenue, last night. The meeting was called at the instance of the Wash ington Heights Association. Robert P. Saul presided and the speakers were ex-City Chamriain Crain, Arthur C. Butts, Edward Whittaker and Lawson N. Fuller. All denounced the delay of rapid transit and recommend the extension of the elevated roads instead

the extension of the elevated roads instead of an underground road.

Mr. Crain said the first step toward rapid transit was the transit of the present board to private life. The people had got tired of having political economists where they ought to have laboring men.

Mr. Butts said that those who favored the present board would find their houses unrented with Brooklyn in the market offering her facilities.

Resolutions were adopted to be presented to the Legislature voluting out the inability of the present commission to furnish relief and de-manding; their speedy removal from office.

The body of an unknown woman, apparently about 45 years old, was found yesterday in the East River at Clinton street. The body had been at least six weeks in the water and was badly decomposed

There was nothing found on the hody which could lead to its identification. It was taken to the Morgue. There were apparently no marks of visiones on the body.

(2000)

MORE DISASTER AMONG THE SEALS. ferrible Suffering of the Wrecked Crew of th

Sr. Jonn's, N. F., March 29,-The steams Algerine arrived to-day from the seal fisheries, having a full load of 24,000 senals. She reports that the steamer Mastiff was caught in heavy ice flore on the night of March 15, was crushed amidships and her bottom was completely out out of the ship, which sank with in an hour. The crew, seeing the disaster imminent, prepared provisions, boats, clothing, tents, and other requisites, and camped on an Ice floe when they saw it was no longer possible to keep the steamer above water. The crew, numbering 180 men, spent a terrible night in the worst gale for years, the floe grinding, heaving, and splitting to pieces. There were many hairbreadth escapes in the darkness as the men went rushing about trying to escape, with the

ice crumbling beneath them. Fires were made on cooking pans by means coal brought from the ship for that purpose, but this provided only very inadequate protec-tion against the biting blasts of the Arctic night. When morning broke many of the men were frostbitten.

The crew were then divided into watches, and were put to various forms of exercise to keep up the circulation. Scouting parties were sent in different directions seeking other steamers These returned at nightfall, having failed in the quest. Very many of the men were frostbitten by this time, and the horrors of the second night surpassed those of the first. Even the strongest men were chilled to the bone, and more severefros bites occurred, which are likely to result in the loss of limbs. Eleven men went insone, and had to be manacled to prevent them doing injury to themselves or others.

On St. Patrick's Day the steamer Neptune hove in sight, and rescued the men, afterward dividing a part of the crew among the steam New Foundland and Walrus, all of which are expected to arrive to-morrow. The steamer Panther is here from the losfields

with 15,000 seals. The Algerine has also arrived with 23,500. They report several steam ers with good catches, everything indicating

SKULL FRACTURED; LOCKED UP. A Doctor's Mistake Causes an Insurance Agent

to Pass a Night in a Cell-Be May Die. George G. Trask, an insurance agent at 135 Broadway, who lives at 140 West Forty-aixth street, is in Roosevelt Hospital with a fractured skull. His condition is very critical. He was found unconscious on the sidewalk in front of 152 West Fifty-second street last evening at 8 o'clock with a bad cut on his head.

It became known later that he had received this cut on the night previous, and that, owing to a mistake in diagnosis by a Roosevelt Rospital physician, who thought the cut was a mere scalp wound, he had been compelled to spend the night in a police cell.

Trask was found by Policeman Dwyer of the West Forty-reventh street station on Monday night at Eleventh avenue and Porty-second street with what appeared to the policeman as a scalp wound. He also seemed to be under the influence of liquor. The po-

under the influence of liquor. The policeman put him under arrest and rang
for an ambulance from Roosevelt Hospital. Dr.
Marcy was the surgeon who responded. Trask
was taken to the hospital, where the wound was
diressed, and he was then taken back to the
police station and locked un.
He was arraigned in the West Fifty-fourth
Street Police Court yesterday, but was discharged by the Magistrate. Policeman Costello,
when he found Mr. Trask last night, rang again
for a Roosevelt Hospital ambulance. This time
Dr. Le Breton responded. Upon his examination it became evident that the man's skull was
fractured, and he was put in one of the wards,
Trask is 54 years old. His brother. Dr. James
D. Treak of 164 Franklin street, Astoria, was
notified of his condition last night and called at
the hospital.

WESTCHESTER ELECTIONS.

feated in New Rochelle and Petham.

WHITE PLAINS, March 29.-Elections were eld to-day in all districts of Westchester county outside the cities of Yonkers and Mount Vercrats. This is because of the extremely high assessments brought about by the action of Supreme Court Justice Martin J. Keogh, in threatening to indict the assessors for failure to place the proper valuations on real and personal property. The dissatisfaction over the increased taxes affected the Pepublicans most because they were in power, but in towns where because they were in power, but in towns where the Democratic assessors were in office, they suffered defeat in a similar manner. The prin-cipal interest centred in the election of the Hoard of Supervisors. Out of seventeen chosen, the Democrats have apparently elected ten members, and the Republicans seven. It is believed that after the May elections in the cities of Yonkers and Mount Vernon the board will be Democratic by a small majority. The

believed that after the May elections in the cities of Yonkers and Mount Vernom the board will be Democratic by a small majority. The present board has eighteen Republicans and fourteen Democrate.

The greatest Democratic victory was in New Rochelle. The village last year gave a plurality of 500 for the Republican ticket, and today M. J. Dillon, the Democratic leader and candidate for Supervisor, was elected over Charles Nutt. Republican, by a majority of more than 600. The entire Democratic ticket was elected by a large majority, and local option was badly beaten. The Republican assessors of New Rochelle have almost trabled the tax valuation over last year. The new Board of Supervisors will consist of the following Republicans: Cortlandt, James H. Haight: East Chester, Alexander Masterton; North Castle, Joseph B. See; Pelham, John M. Shinn; Pound Ridge, George I. Roscoe; Rye, Charles T. Ediridge, Yorktown, Edward B. Kear, and these Democrats: Dedford, Isaac W. Turner; Harrison, George T. Gray; New Rochelle, M. J. Dillon; Mamaroneck, Charles M. Baxter; North Castle, J. O. Miller; North Salem, Isaac Purdy; Ossining, G. M. Todd; Scarsdale, Chauncey T. Secor; Soumera, Samuel Lounsbury; White Plains, Frank G. Schirmer. Local option propositions were defeated both in New Rochelle and Pelham.

DAVID MARTIN RESIGNS. mater Quay's Friends to Centrel the Repul

lican Machine to Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, March 29 .- After a career of early thirty-five years in Republican city poli ties David Martin, Secretary of the Common wealth, resigned to-day his membership in the Republican local organization and gave up the local leadership. This step was in pursuance of local leadership. This step was in pursance of a privately expressed determination, and was a surprise generally to the public. Martin's retrement means that Quay's hold on the party is stronger than ever. The friends of Quay will now capture the local organization as well as hold the State organization.

NOT OFFICES ENOUGH.

desatisfied Tammany Men Growling at the District Leaders.

Some of the Tammany men in the Twenty third Assembly district have become dissatisfied with the leadership of William E. Stillings and an effort is to be made to get up an opposi-tion to him sufficient to warrant an appeal to the Tammany Executive Committee for his dis-placement. The complaint against Mr. Stil-lings is that he has not got enough offices for his followers. followers.
The situation is the same in nearly every district in town.

THE LAKE GRAIN FLEET. That About to Move the Largest in the History

CHICAGO, March 29 .- Although the Straits of Mackinaw were reported yesterday as open the grain fleet will not start until after the first of the month, and the line boats do not expect to leave until April 15.

There are at present affoat 1,693,000 bushels of wheat, 8,254,000 bushels of corn. 2,500,000 bushels of cats, 389,000 bushels of ryc, and 03,000 bushels of barley. The opening of the Straits is the earliest in sixty-three years, and the grain fleet, which will possibly begin to move next Saturday, is the largest in Chicago's

NEWPORT, ARK., THREATENED. Only Half a Feet to Spare from Being Flooded

by the White Biver. LITTLE ROCK, March 29.-The White River has risen above the danger line, and the water is now pouring over the levees. The inhabitants of Jackson county are working strenuously to save what they can. Many homes are already flooded.

The cattle have been driven to the high lands.

Every procaution is being taken to prevent
ions of life.

The gauge now registers 32.5 feet. Thirtythree feet will fleed one town of Newport.

SHOT TWO: THEN HIMSELF

SHODA DIED INSTANTEY; HIS VIC

TIMS WILL RECOVER. orly Boarded with the Cernys, but Was Sent Away for Making Lore to Nrs. Caray—Ha Called to Often That They Maved to Got Rid of Him—He Finally Found Them. When Theodore Cerny and his wife, a good ooking woman of 43, lived down town on the east side, times were pretty hard, and they took Joe Shoda, a Bohemian, to board with them. Cerny is a tailor. His wife helped him. They did their work in their rooms. Joe Shoda was a

machinist and when he worked was away from ome all day, so he wasn't in the way much, and the money he paid for board came in handy to help pay the rent. Shods was a good boarder for three months, and then, without any excuse at all, he fell in love with Mrs. Cerny. There couldn't have been any excuse, because Mrs. Cerny hadn't a minute to spare from her work and her lawful husband, to think of such a thing as love with another man, even if she had been so inclined, and she wasn't, The moment Shoda fell in love he became a nulsance. He wouldn't ave been tolerated a moment, if it hadn't been for the need of the money he paid every week. Therefore, he was tolerated for two or three months more. He was such a nuisance at the end of that time that he was advised to leave anyway, and, when he objected, he was, figuratively speaking, kicked out. The Cernys thought they were rid of him for good. They didn't understand Shoda's nature. Shoda pestered them. Hardly a day passed but he called at the house. Sometimes he got in and sat down, and it required diplomaty to get him out. It turned out finally that he was more of a nulsance after he had been kicked out than he was when he was a boarder. The Cernys saw that was to move away. They moved two weeks ago to 329 East Seventy-second street. They thought they were rid of Sheda. They were few days. Finally Shoda found them. About half past 2 o'clock yesterday he called on them. Mr. Cerny was working at his sewing machine, and Mrs. Cerny was at an ironing board in the front room. The three children were at school. Shoda didn't knock. He just walked in. He was smiling. He said: "Good afternoon. I was just passing, and I thought I'd drop in a moment and take a bite with you.

ith you." Mrs. Cerny dropped her iron, and said she

Mrs. Cerny dropped her iron, and said she thought he had a nerve to come into the home after she had ordered him out. He told her not to be cross, but to get him something to cat and a pitcher of beer. Cerny turned around at this and glared at the visitor a moment. Shoda laughed, and he turned sgain to his work. Mrs. Cerny glared at the visitor, and then walking to the door she opened it, and said: "Get out!"
"Go and get the beer, "said Shoda.
"Get out!" repeated Mrs. Cerny. "You have no business here."
William Rabola, a friend of Cerny, came in just then. "Get out!" repeated Mrs. Cerny to Shoda. She still held the door wide open. The laugh faded from Shoda's face. He got up and took one step toward the door. He reached around to his hip pocket, and, the next instant, he drew a revolver, pointed it at Mrs. Cerny's head and fired. The bullet struck her in the eye. She shricked and rushed into the hail. Abala followed her. She cried, "Police! I'm killed."
Cerny leaped to his feet at the report of the

Kabala followed her. She cried, "Police! I'm killed."

Cerny leaped to his feet at the report of the revolver, and rushed at Sheda. Sheda nointed the weapon at him and fired two shots in quick succession. One grazed Cerny's forehead, and the other struck him in the arm. Cerny closed with his assailant, and they went down in a heap on the floor. Sheda used his pistol as a club, and pounded his antagonist's head with the butt of it. Over and over the nair rolled on the floor. Wounded as he was, Cerny was no match for the other and he was soon subtined. Shoda shook him off and struggled to his feet.

He still held the revolver. He was in front of a looking-glass. He hesitated a moment while Cerny watched him. Looking in the mirror, he put the revolver close to his head belind his right car and pulled the trigger. He swayed an instant. The next be fell fist on his back dead, the blood rushing from the wound he had made. The revolver fell from his hand under the sewing machine. Cerny struggled to his feet. Mrs. Cerny was still in the hall screaming at the top of her lungs for help. The neighbors in the flathodse crowded down and up the stairs yelling. "Oh, my God, what's happened!" They heard Shoda fall and then silence in the room.

ing at the top of her lungs for help. The neighbors in the fiathodse crowded down and up the stairs yelling. "Oh, my God, what's happened!" They heard Shoda fall and then silence in the room. They crowded in. Cerny was bending over the suicide. He was confused and didn't know what had happened.

When Kabala followed Mrs. Cerny out of the room he ran abead of her, and descended the stairs to the street. He ran into Policeman Delahanty of the East Sixty-seventh street station. Delahanty of the East Sixty-seventh street station. Delahanty for the rejust as the neighbors crowded in. He cleared the rooms and sent for an ambulance. By the time that had arrived Cerny of the shooting. He said there had been no provocation for it at all. He didn't tell the story of Shoda's love for Mrs. Cerny; that came from his brother-in-law. An ambulance arrived from the Presbyterian Hospital. The surgeon said that Shoda had died instantly. He dressed the wounds of the Cerneys and took them to the hospital. The doctors there said that Mrs. Cerny's wound was serious, but would not be fatal. They said that the beating Cerny had received was more serious than the two pistol shot wounds. They were both well enough last night to be removed to Bellevue.

The shooting was taken philosophically in the tenement where it happened. A fat woman who peeked in at the door of Cerny's spartments and

The shooting was taken philosophically in the tenement where it happened. A fat woman who peeked in at the door of Cerny's spartments and saw the body of Shoda stretched out where he had fallen said: "Well, he won't bother the poor woman any more, anyhow."
"Yes, said a thin woman who lived on the floor below. "But it will all be in the papera. My God, what a scandal!"
"Scandal is it," said a third; "'a I guess if it's a scandal th' landlord il' not be raisin' th' rints on us this year. Let's hope that it is."

MURDER OF A FAMILY IN TEXAS. The News of the Crime Vollowed by the Spicids

DALLAS, March 29.-News reached here this evening that a whole family was murdered at Paint Rock about 11 o'clock last night. Late yesterday two men riding bay horses called at tue residence of a Mr. Lee and askto be permitted to remain all night. Permission was refused. During the night a man living nearby heard a noise at the Lee residence and went over to accertain the trouble. When he approached two men were seen to leave the place. He went into the were seen to leave the place. He went into the house, struck a match and found the bodies of the Lee family horribly mutilated with an axe. Mr. and Mrs. Lee and a child ten months old were dead and the other child was dying.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee recently moved to Concho county from Coleman county. Tex. Sheriff Kirk of Ballinger and Sheriff Shields of San Angelo have gone to the scene of the crime. A message from Paint Rock this evening says that the man who reported the murder cut his own throat at about 5 o'clock this afternoon, dying almost instantly. His name is not given.

TRAIN WRECK CAUSED BY FLOOD. Almost All the Passengers Burt in an Accident at a Displaced Bridge.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 29.-The east-bound local express train of the Big Four, which left here at 9:10 o'clock this morning, was wrecked twenty minutes later by the displacement of the Kickapoo River bridge, three miles southeast of this city. No one was killed, but nearly every person on the train back of the locomotive was injured, A woman named Adams, whose residence has

not been learned, was burt internally, and it is believed she will die. believed she will die.

The bridge did not go down, but the accident was caused by the track being thrown out of line by the flood. The tender was derailed, and tere the stringers from the bridge. The locomotive crossed the bridge in safety, but every car went late the ditch to the right and turned better up. bottom up.

One young man's spine was hart and he cannot be moved. The most severely injured were taken to neighboring farmhouses.

FOUR SHOTS; THREE PRISONERS. Unexplained Pistol Practice in an Upper Reem on Monroe Street.

Policeman Strong heard four pistol shots in 24 Monroe street last night, just before 12 o'clock. The house was in a commotion immediately. Strong ran to investigate. He found powder smoke and two young men, Carl Dennings and George Kenan, in a room on the top ficor where they live. He handouffed the two through a chair back and went to the roof, where he caught Frank Loning of 29 East Tenth street. All three were taken to the Madison street station and locked up. No revolver was found. It is thought that a card party had been broken up by the pistol practice.

Consular Nominations.

WARRINGTON, March 20 .- The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Campbell L. Maxwell of Chio, Consul-General at Santo Domisgo; Charice C. Greene of Rhode Stand. County at Autotasmata, Chill, and Louis Maiser of Barols, Consul at Manatian, Moxico.

FALE'S FIRST ATBLETIC FIELD. Talk of Culting Co Old Remittee Park Into

New Haven, March 28.—The old field around which clusters all of Tale's athletic history up to a decade ago is to be radically changed. Old Hamilton Park has been the property of the Hubinger brothers, the owners of Frank Agan, Grace Hastings, and other speedy harness horses. They have been eagerly awaiting action Since pools were probiblied in Connecticut at horse races several years ago, owners of trotting parks have found an elephant on their hands. The Hubingers threaten to cut up the park into building lots or to close it out to a real estate agency. Nick W. Hubinger said, a day or two ago, in talking over the situation;

When we bought the park, ten years ago, we had decided to make it into the best racing track and grounds of, its kind in Connecticut. We were just maturing our plans to construct a mile track, new grand stand, and pavilions when the Anti-Pool law was passed. Since then racing has been dead all over the State. We are ready to sell out the park, and our horses, too, if they want to buy them."

Yale literature is filled with allusions to Hamilton Park. The graduate of the institution up to ten years ago knows nothing of the Yale Field, and even to this day alumni who return to college in a burry, arriving in time to just see the annual Yale-Harvard baseball game the day before commencement, forget their bearings and order the backmen to drive them to Hamilton Park instead of to the Yale Field. The hackmen wink at each other when they hear this order and reply. "Certainly, sir, we'll take

you to the Yale-Harvard game."

It was the merest kind of an accident that the Yale Field was built and that Hamilton Park did not become Yale's permanent training grounds. A half century ago the park was constructed by E. E. Hall and Burton Mallory of this city. They purchased the land of James Brewster, uncle of Bishop Chauncey B. Brewster of the Episcopal diocese of Connecticut. Most of the land had

Bishop Channers B. Brewster of the Episcopal diocess of Connecticut. Most of the land had been used for grounds of a slaughter house. The park and half-mile track were erected and it received the name of Brewster Park. State and it received the name of Brewster Park. State and it received the name of Brewster Park. State and New England fairs, picnics which were attended by hundreds from all over the State, and horse racing in which the best trotters of the antebellum days entered, were the features.

In the carly sixties the park became the property of a company consisting of George H. Seranton, Judge W. H. H. Blackman, and Ferdmand Suydam, and other prominent New Haveners, besides Messes, Mallory and Hall. Its name was changed to Hamilton Park, and it became the best known of any grounds of the kind in the State. The inside of the half-mile track was banked; thousands of dollars were expended in forming a colossal skating rink, and it vas no uncommon sight to see 4,000 persons on the artificial lake skating during a winter day, while hundreds more speeded their horses around the track in winter rigs. About this time college sports took a boom, and intercollegiate contests were begun.

The first game ever played by a Yale baseball nine took place at Hamilton Park. It was played on Sept. 30, 1865. The Yale team met the Agallion Club of Wesleyan University. The game leasted three hours and twenty minutes, Yale winning by 30 to 12.

The first Yale-Harvard game ever played took place at Hamilton Park. Harvard won it hands down, and captured all the contests with Yale until 1873. The first Yale Princeton game on record was played at Hamilton Park June 25, 1863. The score was: Yale Princeton game on record was played at Hamilton Park June 25, 1863. The score was: Yale, 30; Princeton 23.

In 1874 Messers, Hall and Scranton bought out the other members of the company. It took an act of the Legislature, but they secured control of the mark, paying S87,500 for it. They expected to sell it for building lots or cise to th

dem of the choice of the athletic authorities has been justified in many ways since that time. The park soon changed hands, Wilson Waddingham, the Philadelphia banker, who resided here then, purchasing it for about two-thirds of what the Yale authorities offered. Waddingham held the property only a couple of years, seiling it in 1888 to the Hubinger brothers, who have made it the headquarters for their stable ever since. The experience of the Hubinger has been far from satisfactory. It is too late to think of its purchase by Yale, and the experiment of keeping it a driving and general athletic park has not been successful. A repeal of the Anti-Pool law or a real estate boom would soon decide the question. But the days of the property, Elm City Park, as the Hubingers call it now, are humbered.

THE AMERICAN COAST LINE. It Is Nearly 0.000 Miles Long-The Work o

Surveying It Begun Under Jefferson. In a message to Congress in 1807 Thomas Jeferson, then President of the United States, rec mmended the surveying of the Atlantic coast defence and also to the establishment of guides nd safeguards to navigation. Congress adopted the recommendation of the President and made appropriation of \$50,000 for the purp direction of the matter being put into the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury, at that time Albert Gallatin who communicated the views of the Administration to "the scientific men of the country" in a circular distributed in New York, Boston and Philadelphia chiefly. The plan adopted was to ascertain the positions of certain prominent points on the Atlantic coast by astronomical observations and to connect

certain prominent points on the Atlantic coast by astronomical observations and to connect these by trigonometrical lines.

The Chief of the Coast Survey was a native of Switzerland, and the work went on under his direction with eccasional interruptions caused by changes of administration until 1843, when he died. The work at that time had been linished from Point Judith, opposite Blook Island, to Cape Henlopen, in Delaware. Since then the work has been prosecuted actively, but meanwhile it has been increased, particularly since the concession of territory on the Pacific from Mexico. The coast line of the country is now, according to the report just completed, nearly 6,000 miles, the land frontage of the country is now, according to the report just completed, nearly 6,000 miles, the land frontage of the country on the Canada and on the Mexican border line being only 4,880 miles. The details of the American coast line are as follows: 5,715 miles, embracing 2,349 miles on the Atlantic Ocean, 1556 on the Gulf of Mexico, and 1,810 on the Pacific Ocean.

It is an established proposition among authorities in naval warface that the naval strength of a Government should be proportioned to its coastiline. That rule may be said to prevail pretty generally, though Russia, which has relatively a small coast line on the Black Sea and on the Haitic, has a large navy, and Norway and Sweden, which have an enormous coastine, larger in proportion to the population than any other countries of Europe, have very few warships. The coast line of the United States is nearly as long as the distance from New York to Liverpool and return by the ordinary course of stammship travel, and its protection against any possible attack has of receast years secured more attention than was the case before the reconstruction of the present American navy.

Civil and Military Nomination WASHINGTON, March 29 .- The President sen there nominations to the Senate to-day: Frank E. Kellogg, Collector of Internal Revenu

Collectors of Customs-Arthur B. Enas at Nanucket, Mass.; Thomas C. Walker, District of Tappa-War-Major George W. Davis, Ninth Infantry, to be

utenant-Colonel. To be Majors-Capt. James B. Burbank, Third Arliery; Capt. Samuel M. Mills, Fifth Artfliery; Cap ohn P. Story, Fourth Artillery; Capt. William P. ose, Second Artillery; Capt. George G. Greenough, ourth Artillery; Capt. Frank C. Grugan, Second Ar-illery; Capt. William H. Boyle, Twenty-first In-To be First Lieut. Bolomon E. Sparrow, To be Captains—First Lieut. Bolomon E. Sparrow, Twenty-first Lifett, G. N. Whistler, Fifth Artillery; First Lieut. William L. Buck, Thirtoenth Infantry.

To be First Lleutenants—Second Lieut. P. E. Pierce, Sixth Infantry; Second Lieut. Lutz Wahl, Fifth Infantry. Sixth Infantry; Second Lieut. Lutz Wahl, Fifth Infantry.

Navy—Lieut.-ilommander Edward H. Gheen to be a
Commander; Pay Inspector George A. Lyon to be a
Pay Director; Paymaster Charles W. Slamm to be a
Pay Inspector; Passed Assistant Paymaster James S,
Phillips to be Paymaster; John W. Morse of Massachusetts to be an Assistant Paymaster.

William R. Dunbar, Register of the Land Office at
Vancover, Wash; Columbus T. Tyler, Receiver of Public Moneys at Scattle, Wash.

Suicide from a Bridge 305 Feet Bigh. ROCHESTER, March 29.-James Clark, a con tractor who came to this city from Orange, N. J., fractor who came to this city from Orange, N. J., four years ago, committed suicide this afternoon by jumping from the Driving Park avenue bridge to the river below, a distance of 225 feet. He struck on the rock in shallow water and was killed instantly.

Clark had a sub-contract in the west side sewer in this city that was built by Daniel J. Monshan of Orange, N. J. Tho sewer was completed inst fall and since then Clark has been idle. Despondency caused him to kill himself.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. A. M.—10:15, 522 East Eightv-fifth street, Joseph Moddleton, damage \$5. P. M.—3:15, 244 Second street, Solomon Brof, dam-age \$5; 6:50, 246 Rivington street, Lenz Friedman, no damage. LAURA BOOTHE A SUICIDE?

DOCTORS THINK SO, AND POLICE HUNT FOR JAMES S. LEE.

The Actress Had a Box of Cartridges in Her Trunk for the Pistel That Was Used-A Brother Claims Her Hody-Lee, the Reputed Husband, Mas Not Appeared Not. Coroner's Physician Donlin and Police Surgeon Phelps made an autopsy yesterday on the body of Laura Boothe, the actress who was found dead in her room at the New Amsterdam Hotel on Fourth avenue on Monday night, and said that it was apparently a case of sulcide. Nevertheless, the detectives were ordered to continue their investigation and to look for James S. Lee, the man who had accompanied the woman to

the hotel. Laura Boothe had been playing with the the atrical combination known as "The Foundling" company, now at the Galety Theatre in Williamsburg. James S. Lee was the advance agent of the show. He was believed to be married, and is supposed to have last lived with his wife in a flat in Forty-seventh street. In November last he began writing love letters to Laura Boothe, who had been divorced from her husband, Walter Woodall, an actor Finally Lee and the woman appeared as man and wife, and the members of the theatrical company believed they were legally married, At 9 o'clock Saturday morning Lee and the

woman appeared at the Amsterdam Hotel and registered as "J. S. Lee and wife." They were assigned to room 59, on the third floor. Several orders for absinthe and whiskey were give from the room. In the afternoon Lee left the hotel. He returned at midnight on Saturday.

from the room. In the afternoon Lee left the hotel. He returned at midnight on Saturday. On Sunday the woman hired a carriage and went driving. Lee was not seen about the hotel that day. The woman returned at dusk and went to her room. She left orders with one of the chambermaled not to disturb her on Monday morning, as she said she wanted a long sleep.

At 1:30 Monday morning, according to Charles J. Swan, who occupied an adjoining room. Lee was heard rapping at the door of room 59, as if he was trying to get in.

Shortly after 9 o'clock Monday night one of the hotel maids, Margaret Lundy, went to the room and found Laura Boothe lying on the bed in her nightdress, dead. A pistol lay beside her. Blood trickled from a bullet wound in the right side of her head, just behind her ear.

Her right hand rested on the bosom of her nightdress. Police Captain Hasslacher found a blood stain upon the wall. In the adjoining bathroom he found a man's bathrobe, which had a few stains of blood upon it. In the woman's trunk he found a box tied up with blue silk ribbon. It contained one empty cartridge shell and one unexploded cartridges.

The body was claimed by the dead woman's death. The pistol contained one empty cartridge shell and one unexploded cartridge.

The body was claimed by the dead woman's brother, W. F. Boothe, a plane dealer, of 207 East Forty-ninth street. Laura Boothe was the daughter of the Rev. Dr. J. W. T. Boothe of Holyoke, Mass. She was first heard of in this city when she joined Jacob Litt's theatrical company and played in the "War of Wealth." She was 30 years old then. While playing in Dave Hayman's "Prisoner of Zenda" company she made the acquaintance of Lee. He was 30 years old then. While playing in Dave Hayman's "Prisoner of Zenda" company she made the acquaintance of Lee. He was 30 years old then. While playing in Dave Hayman's "Prisoner of Jenda" company she made the acquaintance of Lee. He lead the acquaintance of Lee. He was 30 years old them. While playing in Dave Hayman's a melodrama, and this

DEATH AFTER AN INTERVIEW. ashier Couldn't Persuade His Wife to Live

with Him and Killed Himself. STRACUSE, N. Y., March 29.-Herbert Lashier f Hooper, Broome county, came to this city yesterday to endeavor to persuade his wife. who had left him, to return with him to his home. Previous to coming he sent a telegram House. Shortly after his arrival last evening Mrs. Lashier met him at the hotel and they had a stormy interview. The woman went away promising to call again in the morning, when she would bid him good-by. Lashier drank considerably at the bar and went to his room late. This morning his wife kept her appointment, reaching his wife kept her appointment, reaching the hotel before he was up. He asked that she be sent to his room, and when she was shown up by the bell man he ordered the latter to go for drinks.

Mrs. Lashier told the man to stay, as she feared to be loft alone with her husband. A short conversation against in which have

versation ensued, in which Lashier vainly endeavored to get a promise from his wife to return and live with him. She at length left, saying she would never see him again. Hardly was the door closed before two shots were fired. The bell man and Airs. Lashier went back and found Lashier dead, with a bullet through his brain. He had evidently contemplated the act, as a letter found in his pocket was written to be read after his death. In the letter he said he died for love of his runaway wife.

SUICIDE OF AN ENGINEER. Henry Wright, Father of City Marshal Wright,

Shoots Bluself. Henry Wright, an engineer, 62 years old, committed suicide on Monday by shooting himself with a .32-calibre revolver at his home, 55 Jewell street, Greenpoint. For many years he was in the employ of Levi P. Morton. Two years ago he underwent an operation which necessithe underwent an operation which necessitated the removal of a part of his tongue. Although the operation was successful, Mr. Wright afterward often had intense pains in his mouth. Late on Monday night he bade his family good night, went to his room, and shot himself in the mouth. He died in an hour. He was the father of former Supervisor Richard Wright, now a city marshal.

Dies of His Self-Inflicted Wound. Ithiel Veitelle, who shot himself in the right temple a few days ago at his home at 301 West 139th street, died last night at the Manhattan Hospital. He was an accomplished linguist, and had been employed by various publishers in making translations of foreign works, but was temporarily out of employment.

Bertha Pritchard Dies of Laudanum Poisoning Bertha Pritchard, a servant employed until Monday by Mrs. Behr of 426 Henry street, Brooklyn, died at St. Valentine's Home, 74 Schermerhorn street, last night. The doctors thought she had taken an overdose of laudanum. She was taken to St. Valentine's very ill on Monday evening.

Killed Himself with a Revolver. NEW LONDON, March 29.—Thomas W. Potter killed himself with a revolver this morning. He is believed to have been insane. He was President of the Board of Education.

Wool for outer clothing just as the sheep wear it, because it won't absorb moisture.

Deimel Linen-Mesh



for under-garments, because it will absorb and dissipate the moisture and other skin excretions, and so keep Registered Trade Markthe body in a sound and vigorous condition.

send for descriptive pamphlet and samples of naterial, or call and examine the goods at

"The Linen Store" Headquarters for all good things in lines.

James McCutcheon & Co., 14 West 28d Street, N. X.

UNCLE AVERY: " If you are one of them three-eard monkey chaps, you jest move on. If you are one of them city fellers up here spyin' round, come right down to the spring. I wish some of them Harvard perfement would come up here and live as I have year after year for three-quarters of a century. They would know more about water and the way Natur' cures diseases with it, and think less of their mixed-up stuff that they call lithis water. Them that come here most dead of rheumatism, kidney complaints, and sich, and go home cured, know more

The American Gentleman's Whiskey.



Pure and Mellow....

A. B. HART & PRANK MORA, Representatives, S 5. William !

JUDGE GOGGIN DEAD.

Chicago Character Noted on Account of Mis Performances on the Bench. CHICAGO, March 29.-Judge James Goggin of he Superior Court died to-day. He had been suffering from a complication of diseases for everal weeks, and his death was not unexected. He was 53 years old and a native of

reland. He was a bachelor. After his elevation to the bench Judge Goggin was almost constantly before the eyes of the public because of his peculiar rulings wittleisms, and sensational utterances. His most surprising performance was when a trio of lawyers, by the way of a practical

character.

One of Judge Goggin's most famous decision One of Judge Gogrin's most famous decisions was made two years ago, when he discharged a disreputable woman charged with robbing a farmer, and reprimended the complaining witness, on the ground that any man who would venture into a disreputable part of the city deserved to be robbed. He delivered scorching rebukes to police officers who appeared as witneases time and again, and declared that he would allow them to persecute no man if he could help it. Not long ago he declared he would write a book criticising Chicago police practices.

Capt. Charles C. Duncan, who was once well known in this community, died on Friday at Northfield, Mass, where he had lived with his family since 1855. He was a prominent church worker of Brooklyn many years ago. He was the superintendent of the Sunday school of Plymouth Church as well as a deacon of the church during a part of Beecher's pastorate. He was then in business in New York, and later moved to England. While Henry Ward Beecher was in England attempting to influence public opinion there in favor of the North during our civil war he stayed for a time in Capt. Duncan's house at Liverpool. Capt. Duncan was also at one time superintendent of the Sunday school of the Rev. Dr. George F. Pentecost's church in Brooklyn. He was born at Bath, Me., in 1821, and in early life took to the sea. At 20 he commanded a ship. Later he entered business in New York, and he returned to this city from England in 1863 and continued in business here for two years. Then he embarked on a cruise to the Mediterranean, the idea of which he had concived, commanding the steamer Quaker City that furnished the subject of Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad." Mr. Clemens being a member of the steamer's party. When he came back he identified himself with the American Seamen's Friend Society, and labored for the shipping act which Congress passed in 1872. He was afterward, at the instance of the Obsmber of Commerce, made Shipping Commissioner here, and beid the office until he moved to ber of Commerce, made Shipping Commissioner here, and held the office until he moved to Northfield. In 1894 he was Heensed to preach by the Franklin County (Mass.) Conference. The Hon. George W. Harman, a well-known citizen of Bennington, Vt., died in that vilcitizen of Bennington, Vt., died in tat Village yesterday. For soveral years he was President of the Bennington Historical Society. He
was also the first Judge of the Municipal Court,
upon its establishment in Bennington in 1880,
and held the office for several years. His golden
wedding was celebrated in Butland in 1886, He
is survived by a widow and one son, Henry A.
Harman, a lawyer of Rutland.
William H. Edwards died vesterday at Balti-

William H. Edmonds died yesterday at Balti-more. He was the founder and editor of the Southern States Magazine and Secretary and Treasurer of the Manufacturers' Record Pub-lishing Company. He was born in 1853 in Vir-ginia and was educated at the University of Virginia.

Daniel Scott, for many years a leading citizen and business man of Oswego, died lest night at the home of his daughter. Mrs. Thomas Dunn of Dunn Park, Syracuse. He was 92 years old. He retired from business several years ago and went to reside with his daughter in Syracuse. John Frederick Vaughan Campbell, second Earl Cawdor, died yesterday in England, He was 81 years old,

A HOW-DY-DO IN BOSTON. Gov. Wolcott and Others in Danger of Arres for Coing to a Theatre on Sunday.

Boston, March 29,-Under the law of the Commonwealth Gov. Wolcott, Lieut.-Gov. Crane, Mayor Quincy, Mrs. Jack Gardner, and a hundred or so other Boston people of prominence are liable to arrest for not properly observing the Lord's day, Their offense is that they were presen at an entertainment given in a theatre last Sunday for the benefit of the Maine monument fund. According to the statutes a conment fund. According to the statutes a con-cert may not be given on Sunday by other than incorporated religious or charitable societies, and the entertainment was not given by an in-corporated society. It is understood that war-rants will be sworn out against some of those present Sunday night to test the constitution-ality of the law.

The Legislature to-day killed the bill to sub-stitute a more liberal Sunday entertainment ality of the law.

The Legislature to day killed the bill to substitute a more liberal Sunday entertainment law for the present statute.

A VICTORY FOR HANNA'S FRIENDS The Tippecance Club May Now Expel the Hig

CLEVELAND, March 29 .- The case of Mayor Robert E. McKisson, lately candidate against Mark Hanna for the United States Senato: Speaker Harry C. Mason of the Ohio House, Senator Vernon E. Burke and Representative M. F. Bramley, known as the Big Four in northern Ohio Republican politics, against the Tippecanoe Club, was decided to-day on appeal against them. The club was going to expel them from membership for opposing Hanna. They secured a restraining order from the Court of Common Pleas. This injunction was dissolved by Judge Neff. The case was appealed, and to-day the Circuit Court sustained Judge Neff's decision.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH

There was entered in she County Clerk's office in Sarotoga yesterday a judgment for \$520,881.30, with interest from Jan. 20, 1898, in favor of the New York Security and Trust Company and against the Saratoga thas and Electife Light Company. It is directed that the proceeds of the sale of the concern be divided equality and ratably between the hoiders of the 800 bonds in the mortgage foreclosed.

Attorney-General Hancock yesteriay denied the application of Frank Oxborn to have an action begun against William L. McGeorge to test the title of McGeorge to the office of Mayer of the city of Coroling. McGeorge is a Republican and was elected to the office on March 1 last by one vote. Oxborn was his Democratic opponent, and in his application alleged that the canassers and Common Council of the city had made various errors in constitute the votes.

The Mate Board of Charities has been requested to approve of the incorporation of "the American Italian Protectory," whose principal office is to be located in the borough of Manhatian. New York dity. The objects of the proposed corporation are to carry on charitable work among the poor, the oppressed, the weak and the sick, and obtain work for the unpriced in weak and the sick, and obtain work for the unpriced.

Kennedy

12 CORTLANDT ST. BICYCLE BREECHES, \$2.19.

"Short Ends" of the Tweeds, tallor made, with Golf bands; worth \$3.50; Bicycle Sults 88,49 They are \$6.00 suits in everything but the price. Sweaters (pure wers-

Gray Suede Gloves......980, Tan Cheverette Gloves,....980

Slipping Eyeglasses.

The bother of them is bad enough—the harm to your eyes from vibrating lenses is a far more serious matter. Save the bother. Save the harm—Get the Schmidt Clip, It is a double nose rest that holds without hurting—attached to any glasses for 50 cents. Circular FREE.

Oculists' Prescriptions filled. Factory on premises Quick repairing. OPEN EVENINGS. Phone 1958-38

F. G. Schmidt.

Optician-16 East 42d St. - Bet. Madison WARRANT FOR CASHIER STEELE, A Criminal Charge Growing Out of the Fait.

of Singerly's Bank. PHILADELPHIA, March 29 .- A warrant w. issued this evening by United States Comm sioner Edmunds for the arrest of William W Steele, cashler of the defunct Chestnut Street National Bank, on a charge of making false returns to the Comptroller of the Currency. The complaint alleges that the overdrafts on March 9, 1897, were returned as \$3,899.70, whereas they were \$42,528.18; that on May 14, 1897, the overdrafts were given as

May 14, 1897, the overdrafts were given as \$18,004.10, whereas y were \$90,714.67, that on July 28 they were given as \$4,442.11, where as they were \$98,252.19, and that on Oct. 5 they were given as \$3,552.34, whereas they were over \$100,000.

The late William M. Singerly was President of the bank, and ad examination of the accounts showed that loans had been made to him in excess of the amount allowed by law. The bank examiner also found that those loans were made without the authority or knowledge of the Board of Directors.

Cashier Steele was arrested to-night at 2207 Tioga street by Marshal Foster.

DRY TIMES IN ALASKA.

Gov. Brady Says He Will Close Every Salson in the Territory. SEATTLE, Wash., March 29 .- Among the per sengers from Alaska on the steamer Scattle day was Gov. Brady, who is on his way to Wallington on official business. The Governor, who is a strong temperance advocate, announces his determination to close every saloon in Alaska. The Scattle reports that the steamer Scotla

had a collision with an iceberg in northern waters and sustained considerable damage. The steamer Vanencia arrived this evening from Copper River, making the trip down in from Copper River, making the trip down to the unprecedented time of four days. The officers report that 100 men had got over the difficult passes, but hundreds were camped, a waiting more favorable conditions. The steamer New England, from Beston Dec. 23, has arrived to engage in the Alaska trade.

SHOT HIS SWEETHEART'S PATREE Youthful Elepers in South Carolina Overtakon

at the Prencher's Boor. ! COLUMBIA, S. C., March 29,-Long Waddle lived at Whitney Mills, Spartanburg county. In his family was a very pretty daughter, Annie, 15 years old, who fell in love with Henry Green way, of Tucapan. Greenway was 18. The parents of both objected to their marriage. The two met clandestinely and finally decided to marry. Greenway met the girl near her home and they started in a buggy for the press house. Just as they arrived at the dog father dashed up and opened fire on the Annie threw herself between, but Green returned the fire wounding Waddle more Greenway has fled.

FLOODED WITH BOGUS DOLLARS. Appearance of a Dangerone Counterful im

ATLANTA, Ga., March 29.-Atlanta is being flooded with counterfeit dollars. The matter is made serious by the fact that the counter feit is very difficult of detection. The milling is excellent, and the ring, which usually is the weak point fin a counterfeit, is clear and similar to that made by the genuine coin. The surface, however, when closely examined is found to be oily, and this is the only method of determining the fraud outside of a chemical examination. It is supposed the dollars are being made in Atlanta.

REMOVAL NOTICE. Black, Starr & Frost

Jewelers and Silversmiths,

Are now located in their new building,

S. W. cor. 5th Ave. & 39th St.